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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/697,150 10/31/2003		10/31/2003	Giampiero Antonelli	033275-413	1661	
21839	7590	11/02/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
BURNS DO	DANE SV	WECKER & MAT	ELLINGTON	ELLINGTON, ALANDRA		
POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2855	·	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/697,150	ANTONELLI ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Alandra Ellington	2855			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. IV. EVIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Deeriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep- period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) daywill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) 🗌 🛭	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•				
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Disposition of Claims						
5) \(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5) \(\begin{array}{c} 6 \ext{)} \\ 7 \ext{)} \(\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \ext{)} \ext{} \\	Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. (a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,3,4 and 6-9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 2 and 5 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o					
Application	on Papers					
10)⊠ T	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objection is required if the drawing(s) is objection is required if the drawing(s) is objected or b).	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[∑	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Bureace the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati prity documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment	(c)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 No(s)/Mail Date 10/31/03.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

- 1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: It contains numerous spelling errors, for example,
 - a. Replace "my" with may (pg. 1 line 14).
 - b. Replace "characterise" with characterize (pg. 2 lines 17,18)
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: The method step of claim 5 is unclear. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 4 and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Harding et al (6,701,615).
 - a. With respect to Claim 1, Harding et al discloses a method of detecting and quantifying subsurface defects in an article made of high strength non-magnetizable materials after the use in a high temperature environment, the

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article exhibiting a crack or gap on a surface, the method comprising the steps of (a) the crack or gap is brazed (col. 6 lines 28-43, col. 10 lines 28-39) and (b) after the brazing operation any remaining braze defect or subsurface crack is detected and quantified by means of a multifrequency scanning eddy current system 38 (col. 6 lines 44-67, col. 7 lines 1-29, col. 10 lines 40-48, col. 11 lines 36-67, col. 12 lines 1-10 {Fig. 1}).

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- b. With respect to Claim 4, Harding et al discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the distance of the braze defect or subsurface crack from a surface and the depth of the defect is determined (col. 5 lines 12-32, col. 7 lines 24-29).
- c. With respect to Claim 6, Harding et al discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein dependent on the measured extent of the remaining braze defect or subsurface crack after brazing, a decision is made concerning the fulfillment of the serviceability of the quality requirements of the braze (col. 11 lines 13-67, col. 12 lines 1-10).
- d. With respect to Claim 7, Harding et al discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein dependent on the extent of the remaining crack after brazing, estimated by the method, a decision is made concerning further usability of the article (col. 3 lines 50-62, col. 8 lines 35-51).
- e. With respect to Claim 8, Harding et al discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the surface of the crack or gap is cleaned from oxides before applying the method (col. 6 lines 5-10).

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f. With respect to Claim 9, Harding et al discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein a Flouride-Ion-Cleaning-Method is used for cleaning the surface before applying the process (col. 6 lines 18-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harding et al (6,701,615) in view of Baladjanian et al (4,285,459).
 - a. With respect to Claim 3, Harding et al discloses the claimed invention except for the method step wherein the method is applied to blades or vanes of gas turbines made from Nickel base superalloy as the article. Baladjanian et al teaches the method step wherein the method is applied to blades or vanes 10 of gas turbines made from Nickel base superalloy as the article (col. 2 lines 49-59). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Harding et al with the teachings of Baladjanian et al to include the method step wherein the method is applied to blades or vanes of gas turbines made from Nickel base superalloy as the article for the purpose of achieving a high strength, low distortion, braze repaired article (see Baladjanian et al, col. 1 lines 6-19, col. 2 lines 5-7).

Allowable Subject Matter

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7. Claim 2 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter is based on the inclusion of the method step wherein after the brazing operation the brazed areas are inspected on a grid of points by an eddy current probe connected to a frequency scanning eddy current system, the signal obtained from the system at each inspected point is analyzed by means of an algorithm which fits the signal with calculated signal obtained from a simple model of the interaction between the probe and a multiple layer material, each layer of which is plane, homogeneous, and characterized by a value of electrical conductivity and positions of the interface with the adjacent layers, wherein the effect on the signal due to presence of a braze defect or subsurface crack is approximated by a reduction of the electrical conductivity in a layer corresponding to the position of the braze defect or subsurface crack in the thickness of the material, from the algorithm estimates are obtained of the conductivity values and the position of the interfaces of each layers of the model, the presence of braze defect or subsurface crack is detected by comparing the estimated conductivity values obtained from the algorithm with reference values obtained in the same way on a defect-free component, the ligament and the depth of the braze defect or subsurface crack are determined from the estimated positions of the interfaces between the model layers.

Conclusion

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9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Dzugan et al (5,071,054) discloses a fabrication of cast articles from high melting temperature superalloy compositions.
- b. Fournier et al (6,193,145) discloses a method for joining two parts by butt welding.
- c. Cohen et al (6,530,971) discloses a nickel-base braze material and braze repair method.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alandra Ellington whose telephone number is (571) 272-2178. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday, 7:30am 4:00pm.
- 11. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-2180. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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